UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/661,843	09/14/2000	Gregory E. Borchers	8371-97	1645

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EXAMINER
GARCIA, GABRIEL I

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2624	

DATE MAILED: 04/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☐ Claim(s) _1-10_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☐ Claim(s) _1-10_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _2 and 3_.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the
> United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application
> by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this
> title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors

Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology

Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent

resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29,

2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C.

102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2.   Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rumph

et al. (6,327,043).

With regard to claim 1, Rumph et al. teaches a method for a printer to print on a

page (e.g. fig. 29 and fig. 34) comprising: defining a plurality of raster scan lines on the

page (e.g. fig. 29 and fig. 33a); then setting a marking device of the printer according to

a first raster control block of data (see fig. 29 and abstract); then the marking device

marking on the page according to a first one of the raster scan lines (e.g. col. 3, lines

52-65); then, before reaching a second one of the raster scan lines, resetting the

marking device according to a second raster control block of data (reads on col. 3, lines

52-65, before starting the next scan line the system is automatically reset to the

designated rendering instruction, see fig. 14); and then the marking device marking on

the page according to the second raster scan line (see, col. 3, lines 52-65, figs. 14, 29,

33a, and 34).

With regard to claim 2, Rumph et al. teaches receiving a first block of dot marking

data for marking while the marking device is set according to the first raster control

block of data (e.g. figs. 14 & 33a, and col. 11, lines 33-45); and receiving a second

block of dot marking data for marking after resetting (reads on fig. 14 and col. 3, lines

52-65, before starting the next scan line the system is automatically reset to the

designated rendering instruction, see fig. 14).

With regard to claim 3, Rumph et al. teaches starting to mark on the page according

to a third one of the raster scan lines (reads on figs. 11 and 14, the marking reads on

the tagging); then before reaching a remainder of the third scan line, resetting the

marking device according to a third raster control block of data (reads on fig. 14 and col.

3, lines 52-65, before starting the next scan line the system is automatically reset to the

designated rendering instruction and scan line, see fig. 14); and then marking device

marking on the page according to the remainder of the third raster scan line (see fig. 14

and 29).

With regard to claim 4, the limitations of claim 4 are covered by the limitations of

claim 2 above.

With regard to claim 5, Rumph et al. teaches a method for a printer to print on a page at least a first region of a first texture and a second texture, (e.g. the first texture and second texture reads on the objects detected of fig. 14 or the clipped areas of fig. 18) comprising: defining a raster scan line on the page that spans both the first and the second regions (e.g. fig. 14,29 and fig. 33a); then setting a marking device of the printer according to the first texture (see figs. 14 & 29 and abstract); then the marking device marking along the raster lines on the first reaching without reaching the second region (e.g. col. 3, lines 52-65 and fig. 18, the regions could be detected within the same scan line); then resetting the marking device according to the first texture (reads on figs 14 & 18, and col. 3, lines 52-65, before starting the next scan line the system is automatically reset to the designated rendering instruction, see fig. 14); and then the marking device marking along the raster scan line on the second region (see, col. 3, lines 52-65, figs. 14, 29, 33a, and 34).

With regard to claim 6, Rumph et al. teaches receiving a first block of dot marking data for marking on the first region (e.g. figs. 14 & 33a, and col. 11, lines 33-45); and receiving a second block of dot marking data for marking after resetting (reads on fig. 14 and col. 3, lines 52-65, before processing the next region the system is automatically reset to the designated rendering instruction, see fig. 14).

With regard to the computer steps in claims 7-10, the limitations of claims 7-10 are covered by the limitations of claims 1-4 above, Rumph et al. further teaches the print driver and memory (see fig. 3).

Conclusion

3.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

      Buckley et al. (5,225,911) teaches a method for combining data of different

frequencies for a raster output device.

      Motamed et al. (5,687,303) teaches a printer controller for object optimized printing.

      Reddersen et al. (6,176,429) teaches an optical reader with selectable processing

characteristics for reading data in multiple formats.

4.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to **Gabriel I. Garcia**

whose telephone number is (703) 305-8751. The examiner can normally be reached
Monday-Thursday from 7:30 AM-6:00 PM. The fax

phone number for this group is (703) 872-9306.

      Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should
be directed to the Group receptionist whose

telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Gabriel I. Garcia
Primary Examiner
March 29, 2004

GABRIEL GARCIA
PRIMARY EXAMINER